

large roots, used as cattle feed. The seeds are sown at the beginning of the rainy season, from August to October." (Trabut.)

**ROSA** spp. (Rosaceae), 56281 and 56477. **Rose.** From China. Collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

56281. **ROSA** sp. "(No. 6738. November, 1922.) Seeds of a large climbing rose growing wild on the slopes of Tengyueh, at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The white flowers are in large terminal corymbs, and the fruits are oval and reddish."

56477. **ROSA** sp. "(Yunnan. December 3, 1922.) Cuttings of a wild rose found in the valley of the Upper Salwin. It is very attractive, with thousands of large white flowers, each 3 inches across, and could easily be trained on arbors. Strange to say, the flowers are double; perhaps it is a sport."

**RUBUS FRAXINIFOLIUS** (Rosaceae), 56273. **Raspberry.** From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Prof. J. E. Higgins, College of Agriculture. A scrambling shrub, with branches 2 to 4 meters (6½ to 13 feet) long, which is very common in the mountains from Luzon to Mindanao, Philippine Islands. The stems and leaves are armed with sharp spines, and the white flowers are about 2 cm. (nearly an inch) across. The bright red berries, 10 to 15 mm. (about half an inch) in diameter, borne in clusters, are fairly juicy and edible, but rather tasteless. (Adapted from Brown, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines, p. 63.)

**TRIFOLIUM JOHNSTONI** (Fabaceae), 56458. **Clover.** From Kilossa, Tanganyika Territory, East Africa. Seeds presented by Capt. Charles M. F. Swynnerton, Kilossa, through Dr. H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. "At high altitudes in East Africa clover is one of the prominent forage plants. It grows where the temperature probably never exceeds 85° F. and where for the greater part of the year it is much below this point. However, no frosts occur in this region." (Shantz.)

A smooth perennial clover with the habit of white clover (*Trifolium repens*) found at an altitude of 10,000 feet on Kilimanjaro, Tanganyika Territory. The leaves are long stemmed, with membranous leaflets and globose flower heads about an inch in diameter. (Adapted from Transactions of the Linnean Society, 2d ser., vol. 2, p. 331.)

### Notes on the Behavior of Previous Introductions.

**CHAYOTA EDULIS** (Cucurbitaceae). **Chayote.** "I gathered about 300 chayotes weighing around a pound each from my one vine, and blooms enough for a thousand, apparently, went unfertilized. I exhibited 2 bushels of chayotes at our little county fair where they attracted